## Abstract:

A method of producing a screen-printing stencil having open areas and blocked areas for respectively passage and blocking of a printing medium. The method includes providing a receptor element having an image-receiving layer capable of receiving a first chemical agent in areas corresponding to the blocked areas of the stencil to be produced. A first chemical agent is applied to the image-receiving layer of the receptor element in the corresponding areas. A second, stencil-forming chemical agent is then applied to a screen printing screen and the image-receiving layer for the receptor element brought into contact with the stencil-forming agent to allow the first and second chemical agents to react to produce on the screen a stencil-forming layer having areas of lower solubility corresponding to the said blocked areas and areas of higher solubility in areas corresponding to the open stencil areas. Any remaining unreacted part of the receptor element is removed and the second chemical agent washed away in the higher solubility areas thereby producing the screen-printing stencil.